

(19) World Intellectual Property  
Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
21 April 2005 (21.04.2005)

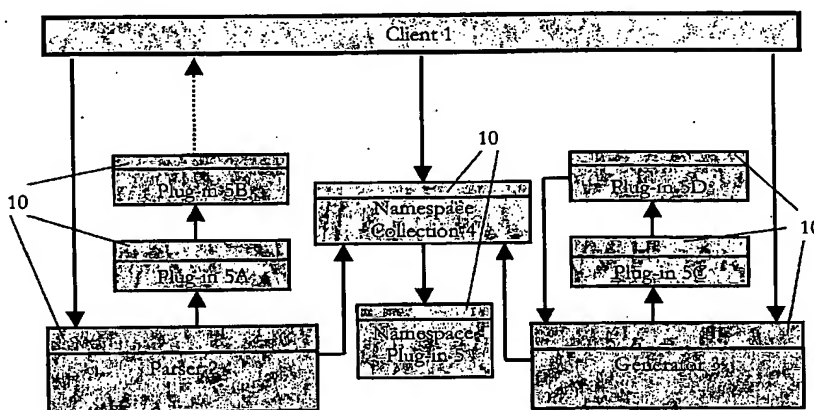
PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2005/036389 A2**

- (51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **G06F 9/44** (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (21) International Application Number:  
PCT/GB2004/004275
- (22) International Filing Date: 7 October 2004 (07.10.2004)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:  
0323442.4 7 October 2003 (07.10.2003) GB  
0323439.0 7 October 2003 (07.10.2003) GB  
0323440.8 7 October 2003 (07.10.2003) GB
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **SYMBIAN SOFTWARE LIMITED** [GB/GB]; 2-6 Boundary Row, London SE1 8HP (GB).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **KREN, David** [GB/GB]; 2-6 Boundary Row, London SE1 8HP (GB).
- (74) Agent: **ORIGIN LIMITED**; 52 Muswell Hill Road, London N10 3JR (GB).
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
- Published:  
— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING TEXT AND BINARY MARK UP LANGUAGES IN A COMPUTING DEVICE



(57) Abstract: A client can operate with a parser or generator for both text (e.g. XML) and binary (e.g. WBXML) mark up languages; the client uses a unique integer value that can be interpreted in an index of elements, attributes and attribute values needed to describe a particular type of mark-up document, the index maps that unique integer value not only (a) to a token associated with predefined element, attribute or attribute value to enable a token based mark up language to be handled but also (b) to a string associated with a predefined element, attribute or attribute value to enable a string based mark up language to be handled. This greatly simplifies the implementation of clients. Further, clients that require parsing of different mark-up languages will require less memory, as they will communicate with only one common API to parse both binary and text mark-up languages. Also, clients will not need to know what the source document is (i.e. text or binary) as the APIs are the same.



---

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*